III. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method of reducing the abuse potential of an oral dosage form of an opioid analgesic, comprising

combining an analgesically effective amount of an orally active opioid agonist together with an opioid antagonist into an oral dosage form, said opioid agonist/antagonist combination being chosen such that the opioid agonist and opioid antagonist are only extractable form the dosage form together, and at least a two-step extraction process is required to separate the opioid antagonist from the opioid agonist, the amount of opioid antagonist including being sufficient to counteract opioid effects if extracted together from the oral dosage form together with the opioid agonist and administered parenterally.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said combination of said opioid agonist and said opioid antagonist require are only extractable from the dosage form together, and thereafter must be separated from each other in a separate extraction step.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein both said opioid agonist and said opioid antagonist are soluble in acid, and must be separated utilizing a high pH solution.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said opioid agonist is hydrocodone bitrartrate and said opioid antagonist is naltrexone hydrochloride, wherein both the hydrocodone and naltrexone dissolve at a pH less than 8 and about 80% of said hydrocodone and about 10% of said naltrexone are extractable at a high pH.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, where te opioid agonist is hydromorphone hydrochloride and the opioid antagonist is naltrexone hydrochloride.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the opioid agonist is oxycodone hydrochloride and the

opioid antagonist is naltrexone hydrochloride.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the opioid agonist is morphine sulfate and the opioid agonist is naltrexone hydrochloride.

8. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising incorporating into the dosage from a furhter ingredient which makes separation fo the opioid agonist from the opioid antagonist more difficult.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said further ingredient is selected from the group consisting of gelling agents, waxes, and mixtures thereof.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising incorporating into the preparation of the dosage form one or more processing steps which further impede the separation of the opioid agonist from the opioid antagonist.

11. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said opioid antagonist is naltrexone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and said opioid agonist is hydromorphone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the ratio of said naltrexone to said hydromorphone is from about 0.148:1 to about 1.185:1, by weight.